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APPLICATION NO	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO	CONFIRMATION NO
10.002,421	10:25.2001	Ajit Karmaker	97-2027-D	3073
23313	7590 07 10/2003			
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP			EXAMINER	
55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002			SZEKELY, PETER A	
			ARTUNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1714	5
			DATE MAILED: 07/10/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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#### Election/Restrictions

Claims 1-6 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR
 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in Paper No. 4.

## Specification

2. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: the first polymeric matrix comprising the structural material and the second polymeric matrix comprising the pontic (claims 7, 11, 16 and 17), the fibrous filler having maximum length no greater than 6 mm (claim 9) and the pontic having equal or higher strain to failure value than the structural component (claim 12) are not mentioned in the specification.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 7-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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### Double Patenting

6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 7. Claims 16 and 17 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 24-31 of U.S. Patent No. 6,039,569. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the compositions and the process steps are identical.
- 8. Claims 7-15 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-14 and 24-25 of U.S. Patent No. 6,186,790 in view of U.S Patent 6,039,569. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to use the pontic of the ('790) patent in the bridge of the ('569) Patent, since they are made from the same materials and fit each other perfectly.
- Q Claims 7-15 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness.

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6,200,136. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the structures and the compositions are identical.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 11. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 12. Claims 7-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burgess 5,171,147.

Substitution of a one-piece structure for a two-piece structure and vice-versa is patently

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obvious.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter Szekely whose telephone number is (703) 308-2460. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 a.m-5:30 p.m. Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (703) 306-2777. The fax phone

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (703) 306-2777. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Peter Szekely Primary Examiner Art Unit 1714

P.S. July 8, 2003